

JENNEY, E.

✓ 3206. Bacteriostatic action of methyl-pyridine derivatives of 8-oxo-1-chinaldin. E. Jenney and T. Zsolnai. *Zbl. Bakter.*, 1955, 183, 281-291.  
[Mikrobiologischen Inst. der medizinischen Univ. in Debrecen].—The preparation of new deriv. of 8-oxyquinoxaline is described, a 61-methyl-pyridine being linked to the 5 : 6 or 6 : 7 carbons of the quinoline ring. Dimethylphenanthidine deriv. without the OII group were also prepared. The bacteriostatic action of these compounds on Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria is reported. The effects of heavy-metals on this action were also investigated. (German). G. W. CAMPBELL

(1)

JENEY, E.

✓ 8207. The bacteriostatic action of furan compounds. II. [Jeney,  
T. Zsolnai, and J. Lásár. *Ztl. Mag.*, 1955, 163, 291-30] (Mikro-  
biologischen Inst. der M. A. Univ. in Debrecen).—Thirty furan  
deriv. and their benzene analogues have been examined for their  
bacteriostatic and tuberculostatic actions with particular reference  
to the rôle of the furan ring. The therapeutic effect of furfural  
phenylhydrazone and furfural-p-nitro-phenylhydrazone has been  
compared with that of Thiomycid on experimental guinea pig  
tuberculosis. (German) G. W. GAMBINOS.

JENEY, Endre

✓Chemotherapy of brucellosis. Endre Jenev and Tibor Zsolnai (Univ. Debrecen, Hung.) 2889. Bacteriol. Parasit., Abt. Tropig. 163, 603-17 (1955); cf. C.A. 49, 13501g. —The bacteriostatic effects of 200 compds. were examined. They belonged to 10 different groups. An internationally known strain of *Brucella abortus* designated as B<sub>4</sub> was used. Cultures were made in standard broth contg. 2.0% dextrose. The 40 compds. which gave promising results were tested *in vivo* with white mice. The most therapeutically effective compds. proved to be: 2,5,6-tribromophenol and Na-diethylthiocarbamate. 45 references. I. T. Myers

JENEY, Endre, dr.; CSOKA, Imre, dr.; BIRO, Laszlo, dr.

Significance of pallidin reaction in syphilis diagnosis.  
Borgyogy. vener. szemle 10 no.3:118-124 May 56.

1. A debreceni Orvostudományegyetem Mikrobiológiai Intézetének  
(igazgató: Jeney, Endre, dr. egyetemi tanár, az orvostudományok  
doktora) és Bor- és Nemikortani Klinikájának (igazgató:  
Szodoray, Lajos, dr. egyetemi tanár, az orvostudományok doktora)  
közleménye.

(SYPHILIS, diag.  
pallidin antigen reaction, evaluation (Hun))

JENEY, Endre, dr.; CSOKA, Imre, dr.; BIRO, Laszlo, dr.

Role of the lipid fraction of Reiter's spirochæta in the  
pallidin reaction. Borgyogy. vener. szemle 10 no.4:165-  
169 July 56.

l. A Debreceni Orvostud. Egyetem Bor- es Nemikortani Klinika  
(Igazgató: dr. Szodoray, Lajos egyetemi tanár, az Orvostudományok  
doktora) es a Mikrobiol. Intézet (Igaz.: dr. Jeney, Endre egyetemi  
tanár, az Orvostudományok doktora) közleménye.

(SYPHILIS, diag.

pallidin reaction, role of lipid fraction of Reiter's  
antigen (Hun))

JENEY, Endre, dr.; BIRO, Laszlo, dr.; CSOKA, Endre, dr.; NEUWIRTH, Miklos, dr.

Can Treponema pallidum be cultivated? Borgyogy. vener. szemle.  
10 no.5:212-217 Sept 56.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomany Egyetem Mikrobiologiai Intezete  
(igazgato: Jeney, Endre, dr. egyetemi tanar, az orvostudomanyok  
doktora) es a Debreceni Orvostudomany Egyetem Bor. es Nemiklinika  
(igazgato: Szodoray, Lajos, dr. egyetemi tanar, az orvostudomanyok  
doktor) kozlemenye.

(TREPONEMA, culture  
pallidum, exper. on cultivation with various culture media  
(Hun))

(CULTURE MEDIA  
for Treponema pallidum, exper. on cultivation (Hun))

IHHI, Endr; STSMNDHMI, Sandor

Analysis of air pollution by microbiologic methods; stimulation  
effect of carbon monoxide on the fermentation process and its role  
in the reaction of Pasteur. Gig. i san. 21 no.11:36-43 N '56.

(MIR 10:2)

PUBLIC HEALTH THOV. - MED. UNIV. OF DEBRECEN  
1. Iz Instituta gigiyeny pri Meditsinskom institute v Debretsene  
(Vengriya)

(AIR POLLUTION, determ.

eff. of carbon oxice on fermentation)

(CARBON DIOXIDE, eff.

on fermentation in determ. of air pollution)

JENEY, ENDRE

*recd* ✓ A culture medium for the separation of gram-positive and  
gram-negative bacteria. Endre Jeney, Tibor Zsoldai, and  
László Csokonay (Univ. Debrecen, Hung.). *Zent. Bakteriol. Parasitenk., Abt. f. Orig.* 163, 31-8 (1958).—Three iso-  
meric dimethyl(phenyl)anthracenes (cf. *ibid.* 163, 247 (1955))  
were prep'd.: 2,6-dimethyl-1,5-phenanthroline; 2,6-di-  
methyl-1,8-phenanthroline; and 2,8-dimethyl-1,10-phenan-  
throline. A concn. of 0.1% of any of these in culture media  
will inhibit gram-pos. bacteria. John T. Myers.

3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619610018-9

✓ "Tuberculestatic agents. I. Hydrazin derivatives, carbon acids, phenols and quaternary ammonium compounds and their interrelationships." - J. Am. Chem. Soc.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619610018-9"

JENEY, Endre; ZSOLNAI, Tibor

Theoretically significant new developments in the chemotherapy  
of tuberculosis. Tuberkulosis 10 no.1-2:11-16 Jan-Feb 57.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Mikrobiologia Intezetenek  
(igazgato: Jeney, Endre, dr. egyetemi tanar, az Orvostudomanyok  
Doktora) koslemenye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, ther.

chemother., new drugs (Hun))

JENEY, Endre; ZSOLNAI, Tibor

Maleic hydrazide and maleic-phenylhydrazide, two new antituberculotics.  
Tuberkulozis 10 no.10-12:216-219 Oct-Dec 57.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Kozegeszsegtnyi Intezete Igazgato:  
dr Jeney Endre Egyetemi tanar, az orvostudomanyok doktora) kozlemenye.

(ISONIAZID, related cpds.

1-phenyl-3,6-pyridazinedione & 3, 6-pyridazinedione, anti-  
tuberculotic eff. & tox. in mice (Hun))

(PYRIMIDINES

same)

(TUBERCULOSIS, exper.

antituberculotic eff. of 1-phenyl-3, 6-pyridazinedicne & 3,  
6-pyridazinedione in mice (Hun))

JENEY, E.; ZSOLNAI, T.

Inhibitory effect of chelate complex forming compounds, carbonyl reagents and hypothetical sulfhydryl inhibitors on growth of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, and studies on their biochemical action mechanisms. *Acta physiol. hung.* 11(Suppl):107-108 1957.

1. Hygieneinstitut der Medizinischen Universität, Debrecen.  
(CHELIATING AGENTS

chelate forming cpds., inhib. of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* growth, biochem. mechanism (Ger))

(INDICATORS AND REAGENTS, eff.

carbonyl reagents, inhib. of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* growth, biochem. mechanism (Ger))

(SULFHIDRYL COMPOUNDS, antag.

hypothetical inhibitors, inhib. of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* growth, biochem. mechanism (Ger))

(SACCHAROMYCES CEREVISIAE, eff. of drugs on

carbonyl reagents, chelate forming opds. & hypothetical sulfhydryl inhibitors, biochem. mechanism of growth inhib. eff. (Ger))

JENEY E.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 13 Vol 13/2 Dermatology Feb 59

724. VALUE OF THE PALLIDA REACTION IN THE DIAGNOSIS OF SYPHILIS-  
Bedeutung der Pallida-Reaktion in der Diagnostik der Syphilis - Jene E.,  
Csóka I. and Biró L. Klin. für Haut- und Geschlechtskrankh., Med.  
Univ., Debrecen (Ungarn) - HAUTARZT 1957, 8/7 (322-323) Tables 1  
A brief report on the value of the so-called pallida reaction, which was carried  
out for the first time by Gaethgens in 1922 with a suspension of Reiter's spiro-  
chaetes as an antigen. Experimental results in 1123 sera demonstrated that the  
pallida reaction is superior to the Wassermann reaction in respect of specificity  
and sensitivity, and to the precipitation reaction in respect of specificity.  
Goldschmidt - Munich

JENEY, E.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.13 Vol.12/4 Derma/Venereology Apr58

866. THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE LIPOID FRACTION OF REITER SPIRO-  
CHAETES IN DIAGNOSTIC TEST - Die Bedeutung der Lipoidsfraktion der  
Reiter-Spirochäte in der Pallida-Reaktion - Jenev E., Csöka I. and  
Biró L. Klin. für Haut- und Geschlechtskrankh., Mikrobiol. Inst., Med.  
Univ., Debrecen. - Z. IMMUNFORSCH. 1957, 113/6 (489-494) Illus. 1  
The lipid fraction of the Reiter strain was capable of binding some amount of rea-  
gin. Prozone phenomena were sometimes encountered in tests.  
Grubb - Lund (IV, 13)

## EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/12 Public Health Dec 59

3856. EXAMINATION OF AIR POLLUTION BY METAL, WITH THE AID OF PAPER CHROMATOGRAPHY - Untersuchung der Metalverunreinigung der Luft mit Hilfe der papierchromatographischen Methode - Jeney E. and Szendrey S. Hyg. Inst., Med. Univ., Debrecen - Z.GES.HYG. 1958, 4/5-6 (249-253)  
Tables 1

The absolute amount of pollution substances in the air was largest in October, the second half of March and the second half of April. In the same period the percentage of silica showed relatively slight changes. In the dust of urban air, Fe, Ni, Pb and other, as yet unidentified trace elements, were demonstrable by paper chromatography. The presence of the latter elements was observed in those air samples containing the most dust just as for the absolute quantities, in the months of October, March and April. In the above-mentioned period, the proportion of organic substances in the air was increased in comparison with that of inorganic substances. This is partially explained on the basis of the melting of snow, from which a considerable amount of dust of vegetable and animal origin may have come into the air. The metallic trace elements in urban air are probably due to the wear and tear of components of vehicles, engines and other machinery. In mountainous regions and in areas where metals are found in the soil, they may derive from erosion of stone. The authors' method also allows examination of such finding places of various metals.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/6 Med. Micro. June 59

1604. A QUICK METHOD FOR TESTING ANTIBIOTIC SENSITIVITY USING  
PAPER STRIPS IMPREGNATED WITH TRIPHENYL TETRAZOLIUM  
CHLORIDE - Jeney E. and Horvath E. Inst. of Microbiol., Univ. of  
Debrecen - ACTA MICROBIOL. ACAD. SCI. HUNG. 1958, 5/2 (205-208)

By the use of paper strips impregnated with triphenyl tetrazolium chloride, a method has been worked out for testing sensitivity of bacteria to antibiotics. The strip is applied over the antibiotic disc and the reddening through the reduced triphenyl tetrazolium chloride indicates inhibition within 5 hr. of incubation.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/6 Med. Micro. June 59

1621. EXAMINATION OF THE BACTERIO- AND FUNGISTATIC ACTION OF SODIUM AZIDE AND POTASSIUM CYANIDE - Untersuchung der bakteriostatischen und fungistatischen Wirkung von Natrium-azid und Kalium-cyanid - Jeney E. and Zsolnai T. Hyg. Inst., Med. Univ., Debrecen - ZBL.

BAKT., I. ABT. ORIG. 1958, 171/1-2 (117-123) Tables 2  
A M/1,000 concentration of sodium azide arrested the multiplication of 10 different Gram-negative bacterial strains; one Gram-negative strain, *Ps. fluorescens*, proved to be resistant. Five acid-fast strains were inhibited by M/5,000 sodium azide, while even a M/500 concentration did not inhibit the growth of 3 Gram-positive strains. *Bacillus megatherium* was an exception; its growth was inhibited by a M/2,500 concentration. Thirty different strains of fungi were stopped in their propagation by M/2,500-M/10,000 concentrations. The authors showed that the reduction of nitrate by 12 different micro-organisms was inhibited by M/1,000-M/5,000 concentrations of sodium azide. Since this substance acts also on nitrate-reductase negative micro-organisms, it seems that its inhibiting effect is correlated with a more general mechanism, the inhibition of the formation of adenosine triphosphate, which constitutes a vital process for nitratase-positive and -negative micro-organisms as well. Potassium cyanide was unable to inhibit this process and was also inactive as growth inhibitor in a M/500 concentration.

Olitzki - Jerusalem

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/2 Med. Micro. Feb 59

689. CHEMOTHERAPY OF TRICHOMONAS VAGINALIS INFECTIONS. I - Versuche zur chemotherapeutischen Beeinflussung der durch Trichomonas vaginalis hervorgerufenen Infektionen. (I) - Jeney E., Zsolnai T. and Csokonay L. Mikrobiol. Inst., Med. Univ., Debrecen - ZBL. BAKT., I. ABT. ORIG. 1958, 171/4-5 (342-354)

Of 50 drugs tested in a protein-containing nutrient medium, the following showed trichomonostatic efficacy at a concentration of 1:50,000 or lower: oxophenarsine, neoarsphenamine, phenylmercuric salts, 2-chloromercuri-6-methylphenol, 2-chloromercuri-4-methylphenol, thiomersal, cetylpyridinium bromide, malachite green, brilliant green, ethacridine acetate and acriflavine. The fact that a preparation ('devegan') containing acetarsol is more effective in vivo than in vitro is explained by the fact that pentavalent arsenic oxide is reduced by the vaginal secretion to the trivalent form. Malachite green, ethacridine and acriflavine are recommended for clinical trial.

(IV, 10<sup>4</sup>)

JENEY, E.; BIRO, L.; NEUWIRTH, M.

Stability of antibiotic resistance. Kiserletes orvostud 9 no.5-6:  
481-488 Oct-Dec 58.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Mikrobiologiai Intezete.  
(ANTIBIOTICS, eff.  
on bact., stability of resist. (Hun))  
(BACTERIA, eff. of drugs on  
antibiotics, stability of resist. (Hun))

VACZI, L.; JENEY, E.; GEDER, L.

The relation of surface properties and antibiotic resistance in  
staphylococcus aureus. Acta microb. hung. 6 no.3:249-255 1959.

1. Institute of Microbiology, Medical University, Debrecen.  
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS) (BACTERIOPHAGE)  
(ANTIBIOTICS, pharmacol.)

JENEY, Endre

Partial changes of the effects of penicillin and streptomycin induced by bio-activators in a model experiment. Kiserletes Orvostudomany 11 no. 4:372-381 August 1959.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Intezet Kozegeszsegtsani Intezete.  
(PENICILLIN, pharmacol)  
(STREPTOMYCIN, pharmacol)  
(YEASTS, pharmacol)

JENEY, Endre, Dr.

Problems of antibiotic therapy with references to the intestinal flora. Orv. hetil. 100 no.12:417-424 22 Mar 59.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Kozegeszsegtni Intezetenek kozlemenye.

(ANTIBIOTICS, eff.

on intestinal bact. flora, biochem. & pathogenic aspects (Hun))

(INTESTINES, microbiol.

eff. of antibiotics on bact. flora, biochem. & pathogenic aspects (Hun))

JENEY, Endre

The 6th itinerant meeting of the Hungarian Biological Society.  
Biol kozl 8 no.2:193-199 '60.

JENEY, Endre, az orvostudomanyok doktora

Theoretical problems of the resistance to antibiotics. Biol orv kozl.  
MTA 11 no.2/3:239-251 '60. (EEAI 10:5)

1. Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Kozegeszseggtani Intezete, Debrecen  
(ANTIBIOTICS)

JENEY, Endre; PETER, Ferencne; KIRALYFALVI, Edit

Flavone derivatives as antioxidants. Elelm ipar 14 no.1:  
12-16 Ja '60.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Kozegeszsegtsani Intezet.

JENEY, Endre, dr., egyetemi tanár

Data on the training of hygienists. Nepegeszssegugy 41 no.6:  
168-172 Je '60.

(HYGIENE educ)

JENEY, E.; SZENDREY, S.

The effect of CO, KON and NaN<sub>3</sub> on the distribution of the degradation products of glucose fermented by *Saccharomyces italicus* (Castelli).  
Acta physiol. hung. 19 no.1-4:133-142 '61.

1. Institut for Hygiene der Medizinischen Universitat, Debregen.  
(CARBON MONOXIDE pharmacol.) (CYANIDES pharmacol.)  
(AZIDES pharmacol.) (GLUCOSE chem.) (YEASTS chem.)

JENEY, E.

Dr. Józef Melly (1893-1962). Orv. hetil. 103 no.31:1441-1442 5 Ag '62.  
(OBITUARIES)

JENEY, Endre, dr.

Tuberculosis control in the light of the congress in Moscow and  
current WHO practices. Orv. hetil. 103 no.36:1681-1688 9 S '62.  
(TUBERCULOSIS prev & control)

HUNGARY

JENEY, Endre, doctor of medical sciences; Medical University of Debrecen,  
Institute of Public Health (Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Kozegeszsegtnyi  
Intezet).

"Data on the Role of Carbon Monoxide in Nature, in the Environment of Man  
and in the Living Organism."

Budapest, A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia V. Orvosi Tudomanyok Osztalyanak  
Kozlemenyei, Vol XVII, No 2-3, 1966, pages 159-192.

Abstract: The article was presented at the 31 Jan 1966 meeting of the Department of Medical Sciences of the Academy. It is a very extensive literature report on the subject but also includes the report of some studies by the author. Most of these have been reported earlier. On the basis of the studies, the author accepts it as a working hypothesis that CO may be precursor of "active formate" in the living organism and that this may have manifold and far-reaching consequences. It was demonstrated with an IR gas analyzer that up to 30-60 mg/m<sup>3</sup> CO can be present in the atmosphere in busses which amounts to 5-10 times the permitted amount. In laboratories of the university, several-fold increases of the 6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> value were demonstrated. Because of the rather high incidence of fatalities caused by CO poisoning, it should be required that the gas supplied to households be free of CO. 19 Eastern European, 93 Western references. [Manuscript received 24 Feb 66.]

1/1

- 65 -

GEDER, L.; KOLLER, M.; GONCZOL, Eva; JENEY, Eniko; GONCZOL, Ilona

Isolation of herpes zoster virus strains. Acta microbiol. acad. sci. Hung. 10 no.2:155-161 '63.

1. Institute of Microbiology (Director: L. Vaczi), University Medical School, Debrecen and Dermatovenerological Dispensary (Director: I. Gonczol), Debrecen.

(FLUORESCENT ANTIBODY TECHNIC)

(CLASSIFICATION)

(VARICELLA-ZOSTER VIRUS)

(NEUTRALIZATION TESTS)

(TISSUE CULTURE)

VACZI, L.; GEDER, L.; KOLLER, M.; JENEY, Eniko

Influence of temperature on the multiplication of varicella  
virus. Acta microbiol. acad. sci. Hung. 10 no.2:109-115 '63.

1. Institute of Microbiology (Director: L. Vaczi), University  
Medical School, Debrecen.

(TEMPERATURE) (VIRUS CULTIVATION)  
(VARICELLA-ZOSTER VIRUS)

GEDER, Laszlo, dr.; KOLLER, Miklos, dr.; GONCOL, Eva, dr.; JENBY, Eniko, dr.;  
GONCOL, Ilona, dr.

Experimental isolation of the herpes zoster virus. Orv. hetil.  
104 no.43:2031-2034 27 0 '63.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Mikrobiologiai Intezet  
es Hajda-Bihar megyei Tanacs, II. Bor- es Nemibeteggondozo  
Intezet.

(HERPES ZOSTER) (FLUORESCENT ANTIBODY TECHNIC)  
(TISSUE CULTURE) (VIRUS CULTIVATION)  
(MICROSCOPY, FLUORESCENCE) (HERPES VIRUS)

RADO, Janos, dr.; TAKO, Jozsef, dr.; GEDER, Laszlo, dr.; JENEY, Eniko, dr.;  
Munkatars: GOSCHL, Irma.

Group occurrence of herpes zoster in patients treated with  
corticosteroids. Orv. hetil. 105 no.27:1266-1270 5 Jl '64

1. Budapesti Janos Korhaz, Izotop (V.Bel.) Osztaly es Debreceni  
Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Mikrobiologiai Intezet.

JENIC, Cedomir, inz.; ILIC, Dragutin, dr.; BRUKNER, Ljerka;  
NIKOLIC, Branka

Role and importance of chemical industries in the development  
of economy. Alm hem ind; l-50 '62.

JENEY I. and ERDOS Z.

3501. JENEY I. and ERDOS Z. 1. Dept. of Ped., Budapest Univ. med. Sch. \* Simultaneous occurrence of tb meningitis and miliary tb in BCG-vaccinated infants. (Hungarian text) GYERMEKKGYOGYASZAT (Budapest) 1953, 4/2 (41-47) Tables 6

Of 46 infants who had suffered from simultaneous tb meningitis and miliary tb, 2 survived. One of them had been vaccinated with BCG before contracting tb after whooping cough. The infant recovered in a relatively short time (6 months). It is supposed that the vaccination exerted a favourable influence on the course of the disease. The other infant contracted the infection in the parallergic state following BCG vaccination. It seems that vaccination with BCG had a beneficial influence in this case also.

Véghelyi - Budapest (VII,  
8,15)

SO: Excerpta Medica, Section VIII, Vol 7, № 9

JENEY, Istvan

Remark about dr. Egri-Horvath-Szemes' article "Ultrasonic testing  
of porcelain insulators." Elektrotechnika 54 no.4:157-158  
Ap '61.

JENEY, Ivan

Current questions relating to the surface treatment in telecommunication engineering. Gepgyartastehn 1 no. 6:212-214 S '61.

1. Consulting Service for Surface Protection, General Machine Designing Office, Budapest.

JENEY, T.

Study of resistance of some substances in the tropics from the  
point of view of moisture, temperature, and mold formation.  
p. 53 MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LAPJA. (Magyar Kemikusok Egyesülete)  
Budapest. Vol. 11, No. 2, Feb. 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

JENEY, I.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: MAGYAR HIRADASTECHNIKA. Vol. 9, no. 2/3, June 1958

Jeney, I. A comprehensive survey of the Budapest Conference on Tropicalization  
p. 101.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,  
February 1959, Unclass.

JENEY, Ivan, okleveles vegyeszmernok

Tropicalization. Elet tud 15 no.31:983-986 31 Jl '60.

ERDOS, Elemer; HASKO, Ferenc; JEMEY, Ivan; BOGDAN, Lszlone; BORSI, Miklos;  
EOLLOS, Zoltanne, dr.; HAIMOS, Laszalone; KARL, Imre; KONTA, Laszlo;  
SAGI, Lajos; SIPOS, Lajos; STENGER, Vilmos; TILANYI, Kalman;

Preparatory operations for galvanizing metal surfaces.  
Gepgyartastechn 2 no.5:191-199 My '62.

HASKO, Ferenc; JENEY, Istvan; BOGDAN, Laszalone; BORSI, Miklos; ERDOS, Elemer;  
HALMOS, Laszalone; JENEY, Ivan; KARL, Imre; KONTA, Laszlo;  
SAGI, Lajos; SIPOS, Lajos; STENGER, Vilmos; TIHANYI, Kalman

Traditional and modern galvanic zinc plating. Gepgyartastechn  
2 no.7:269-274 Jl '62.

EOLLOS, Zoltanne, dr.; HASKO, Ferenc; JENEY, Ivan; BOGDAN, Laszalone;  
BORSI, Miklos; ERDOS, Elemer; HALMOS, Laszalone; KARL, Imre;  
KONTA, Laszlo; SAGI, Lajos; SIPOS, Lajos; STENCER, Vilmos;  
TIHANYI, Kalman.

Summary of galvanization technologies. Gepgyartastechn 2 no. 9:  
360 S '62.

JENEY, Ivan; SIPOS, Lajos; TIHANYI, Kalman; TOTH, Endre

Production of tin-lead coatings by galvanic method. Finommechanika  
2 no. 12:365-369 D '63.

1. General Machine Designing Office, Budapest (for Jeney and  
Sipos). 2. Precision Mechanical Enterprise, Budapest (for Tihanyi).  
3. Research Institute of the Telecommunication Industry, Budapest  
(for Toth).

JENEY, Ivan; LOHRIE, Friedrich; GROMZIG, K.H.

Automation and modern automatic electroplaters. Gep 15 nd.1:  
16-22 Ja '63.

EOLLOS, Zoltanne, dr.; HASKO, Ferenc; JENEY, Zoltan; BOGDAN, Laszalone;  
BORSI, Miklos; ERDOS, Elemer; HAIMOS, Laszalone; JENEY, Ivan;  
KARL, Imre; KONTA, Laszlo; SACI, Lajos; SIEGS, Leopold;  
STENGER, Vilmos; TIHANYI, Kalman

Removal of galvanic copper, nickel and chromium coatings.  
Gepgyartastechn 2 no.8:319 Ag '62.

JENEY, K.

65. Investigation of the effect of grafting on the alkaloids of certain types of tobacco - Oltasok hatasanak vizsgalata egységes dohanyok alkaloiddairán - by L. Egri and K. Jenev. (Food Industry. - Elelmestersz. Ipar. - Vol. V, No. 2, pp. 55-59, Feb. 1951, 1 tabs.)

The presence of nornicotine in domestic virginia tobacco has been affirmed by various authorities. It has been established that no decomposition product is formed at separation with alkaline steam distillation. Fermented Tisza tobacco contains only a negligible amount of accessory alkaloids as compared to virginia. To clarify the manner in which alkaloids are formed, the certain soluble nitrogen and alkaloid contents in the grafts are examined during the growth of the tobacco plant. By decomposing all the alkaloids of the grafts into fractions, it is possible even in the first year, to determine the effects of grafting, which cannot yet be established morphologically. This represents a very valuable aid to agronomists and selection is made much easier.

JENEY, KLAARA

V Paper chromatography of some organic acids, especially  
oxalic acid. Tibor Perfus and Klára Jeney (Research  
Inst. Tobacco Ind., Budapest). ~~Magyar Akadémia Fiziol.~~  
61, 18-17 (1959). Tartaric, citric, malic, adipic, oxalic,  
lactic, maleic, and fumaric acids are dropped on filter  
paper strips previously soild. with 0.1N HCl, and dried.  
and developed with a mixt. of butanol and xylene (1:1)  
with 0.1N HCl. All acids tested appeared as sharp  
round spots. The chromatograms were dried at 93° for 3  
hrs. then treated with bromophenol-blue conteg. Some nes-  
citate buffer. Measuring the areas of spots by photometer  
may serve as a basis for the det. of org. acids with a  
probable error of 0.7-14.6%. István Pálffy

JENEY, Lajos, építész

Description of the high school building for 16 student  
groups situated in Budapest, XX., Poltenberg 16. Magy ép.  
ipar 13 no. 5;286-288 '64.

EOLLOS, Zoltanne, dr.; HASKO, Ferenc; JENEY, Zoltan; BOGDAN, Laszalone;  
BORSI, Miklos; BRIOS, Elemer; ~~BALOGH~~, Laszalone; JENEY, Ivan;  
KARL, Imre; KOMTA, Laszlo; SAGI, Lajos; SIPOS, Lajos; STENGER, Vilmos;  
TIHANYI, Kalman

Removal of galvanic copper, nickel and chromium coatings.  
Gepgyartastechn 2 no.8:319 Ag '62.

JANEZIC, Igor, dipl. stroj. inz., asistent

Practical application of needle bearings. Stroj vest 10  
no.4/5:111-115 O '64.

1. Faculty of Machine Building of the University of Ljubljana,  
Ljubljana.

JENGIC, Adela, inz.

Processing of plastic mass for pharmaceutical packing.  
Farmaceut gl Zagreb 20 no.9:358-361 S '64.

1. "Caldovo" Industrial Enterprise, Sisak.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619610018-9

JENIC, Cedomir, ing.

Heavy chemical inorganic industry. Alm hem ind 20-31 '56.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619610018-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619610018-9

JENIC, Cedomir, ing.; MIKOLIC, Branka

Development of chemical industries. Alm hem ind 9-123 '59.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619610018-9"

JENIC, Cedomir, ing.; MIKOLIC, Branka

Cadres, scientific research and planning. Alm hem ind 157-165 '59.

VESELY, Vladimir; JENICEK, Alois; DRAHOZAL, Josef

Radioactive waste disposal plant in the Nuclear Research Institute.  
Jaderna energie 9 no.1:3-7 Ja '63.

1. Ustav jaderneho vyzkumu, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved (for Vesely). 2. Chemoprojekt (for Jenicek and Drahozal).

JENICEK, Ervin, inz.

Instruction course for standardization technicians. Normalizace  
L2 no.8:233 Ag '64

1. Branch Standardization Center affiliated with the Banske  
Projekty, Teplice.

S/194/62/000/006/059/252  
D295/D308

AUTHORS: Květon, Josef, and Jeníček, Josef

TITLE: The ERS electronic regulating system

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,  
no. 6, 1962, abstract 6-2-141 n (Měření a regul.,  
no. 4-5, 1961, 1-42)

TEXT: A general-purpose regulating system for industrial application is manufactured at the Závody průmyslové automatizace (Czechoslovakia). The system comprises a number of stages, a suitable combination of which can serve to build up required regulating circuits. The equipment consists of the following functional units: transducers which measure physical quantities and convert the measurement results into electric signals, comparing elements which compare the results of measurement with a set value and convert the deviation into the corresponding signal of the automatic controller motor elements and amplifiers, and auxiliary constructional elements. Concrete examples of regulating circuits are shown. The separate stages of the system are described and indications for their Card 1/2

The ERS electronic regulating system

S/194/62/000/006/059/232  
D295/D308

use are given. Block diagrams and characteristics of the stages are given. 95 figures. See also RZhAiRE, 1961, 6V316. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

Z/040/63/000/003/003/006  
E073/E335

AUTHOR: Jeníček, Josef, Engineer

TITLE: Conference on the manufacture of turbine and compressor blades

PERIODICAL: Letecký obzor, no. 3, 1963, 78 - 79

TEXT: The works branch of ČSVTS and the management of the Závod Jana Švermy (Jana Švermy Works) held the fifth conference on manufacturing turbine and compressor blades in Prague on November 15 - 17, 1962. 170 people participated, representing 24 works, government establishments, technical universities and research institutes. 22 main papers and 28 discussion contributions were presented, all of which are to be published in a symposium. The meetings were sub-divided into the following sections: 1) basic requirements relating to the shape and the blade material; 2) manufacture of blades by casting and forming; 3) machining; 4) quality control. The introductory lecture was by Engineer Vodrážák, Candidate of Sciences, of SVUTM, Prague, on the basic requirements to be met by the gas-turbine blade material and typical properties of high-temperature

Card 1/4

Conference on the ....

Z/040/63/000/003/003/006  
E073/E335

materials. Engineer Vystyd, Candidate of Sciences, devoted his paper to material for gas-turbine blades and its machining; one of his illustrations gives the creep strength at 800 - 1200 °C of NiCr, Mo and Nb-base alloys and cermets. Engineer Celikovský, VZLU, devoted his paper to the main requirements regarding the shape of axial compressor blades. Engineer Dubský dealt with the influence of design and technology on the strength and service life of gas turbines. Engineer Donát, Candidate of Sciences, ZJS, dealt with methods of designing axial compressor blades; his paper was an introductory study of using program-controlled machines for the manufacture of compressor blades. Engineer Mašek, ZJS, Prague, dealt with the influence of the shape and machining of gas-turbine blades on their aerodynamic parameters; he arrived at important conclusions on the manufacturing technology (turbine blades are most sensitive to any deviation at places where the profile is subjected to flow of the highest velocity, primarily along the entire suction side). Engineer Vodseďálek, Candidate of Sciences, and Engineer Vystyd, Candidate of Sciences, dealt with scale-resistant Ni-base alloys for castings. Engineer Suchomel, IBZKG, dealt with the manufacture

Card 2/4

Z/040/63/000/003/003/006  
E073/E335

Conference on ....

of precision-cast turbine blades. Suchomel, IBZKG, dealt with casting runners by the lost-wax method. Engineer Vystyl and Suchomel have concentrated on vacuum-casting of turbine blades, pointing out the advantages of vacuum-melting and casting of Ni-Cr base turbine blades which permit increasing the Ti and Al content without the danger of formation of oxides, improving the purity of the castings, etc. S. Krumpolc, ZPS, Gottwaldov, dealt with the influence of the manufacturing technology on the accuracy of the castings. Doctor of Sciences Eminger and Engineer Paur, VZU-ZVIL, Pilsen, dealt with the forming of blades from precast semis and Engineer Simik dealt with precision-forging of turbine blades. Engineer Stojaspal spoke on the manufacture of blades for prototype turbines and compressors. Paur dealt with the manufacture of turbine blades. Engineer Dvorák dealt with special machines used for machining blades. Engineer Hravy, SVÚMT Prague, discussed internal stresses during machining of high-temperature materials. Perlik, SVUOM Prague, dealt with the finishing operations in the manufacture of turbine blades. Kyzlink, IBZKG, dealt with the machining of gas turbine blades. Dusek, SVÚTT Pragud, dealt with

Card 3/4

Conference on ....

Z/040/63/000/003/003/006  
E073/E335

the technology of manufacture of blades by copying on the Stalling milling machine Živnůstky, ZJS Prague, dealt with material defects of turbine blades and methods of their detection. Doctor Slaby, SVÚMT Prague, dealt with the quality control of turbine blades. Engineer Tomsa, ZJS Prague, dealt with the measurement of vibrations of turbine blades. Engineer Neckář, ČVUT Prague, communicated the first results of tests of the finish-machining method by means of an oscillating abrasive belt. Engineer Dvorák estimated the precision requirements in the design of turbine blades and pointed out as a concrete case the economic consequences of excessive demands made by designers. Major Svalenák emphasized the importance of solving the problems relating to the manufacture of turbine and compressor blades in aircraft. There are 3 figures.

Card 4/4

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The Perrin procedure in metallurgy. Shandalar, Ispakchikov, Chem. Listy 31, 230-16(1937). - In order to hasten the reaction between a molten metal and the slag P, suggested dispersing the slag in the liquid metal. In such emulsions J. finds that the contact is very intimate and forces the reaction to an equal, almost instantly. In steels the P content dropped from 0.270 to 0.04% by the action of slag alone; the O fell from 0.08 to 0.01%, without the aid of Mn. In the deoxidation of Cu the O dropped from 0.08 to 0.001%. In the prepn. of ferrosilicon alloys it was possible to reduce the SiO<sub>2</sub> from 4 to 0.1% in a single operation. Further applications of the Perrin procedure for low-grade ores are discussed. Frank Marek

The influence of sugars on the cathode precipitate. A. Glaumanov, L. Jentzky, and V. Vondrak, Chem. Listy 30, 318-25(1937). - The presence of glucose or sucrose in a ZnSO<sub>4</sub> electrolyte favors the formation of a glassy surface. Similarly, the deposition of black amorphous metal required lower c.d.s. with increasing amt. of sugar in the soln. With the same concn. of sugar, the deposition of a glassy surface required higher c.d. at higher temp.

ASR-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY CLASSIFICATION

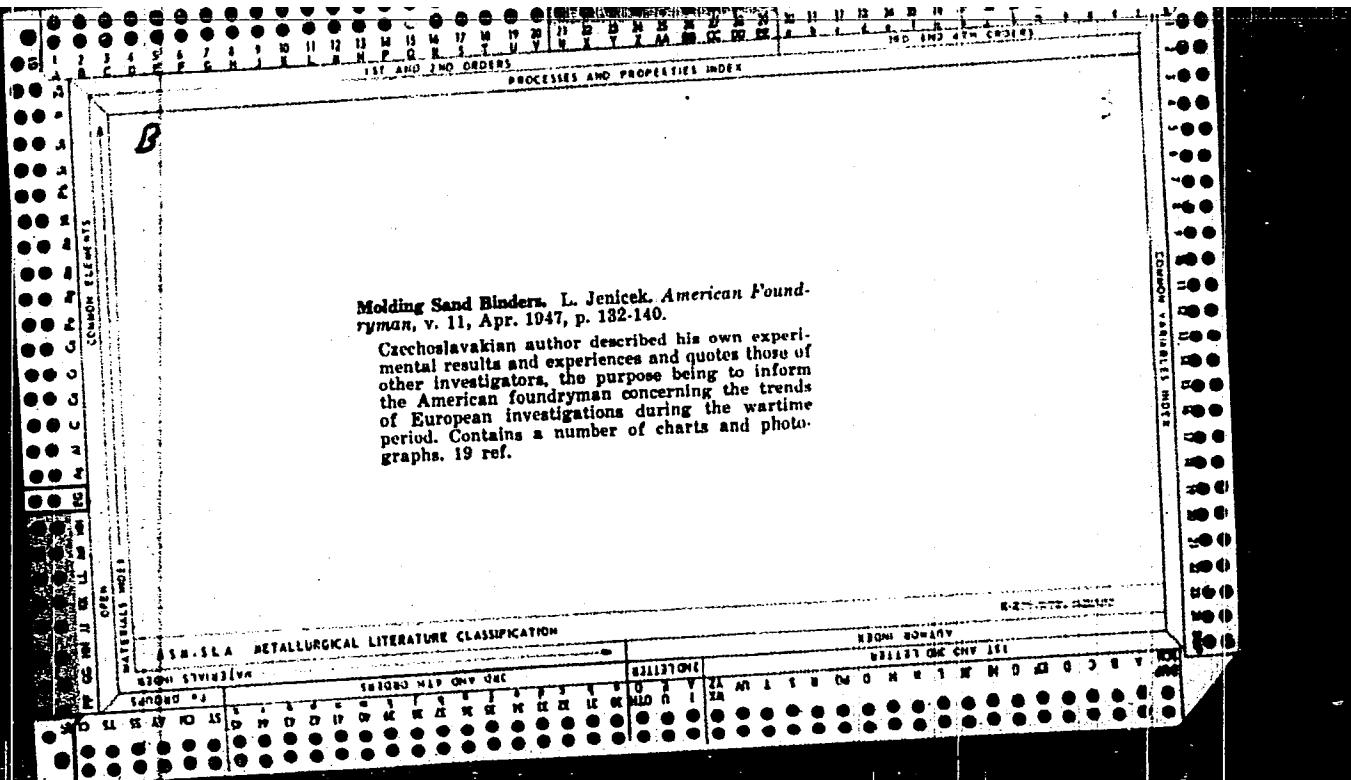
TECHNICAL INFORMATION CLASSIFICATION

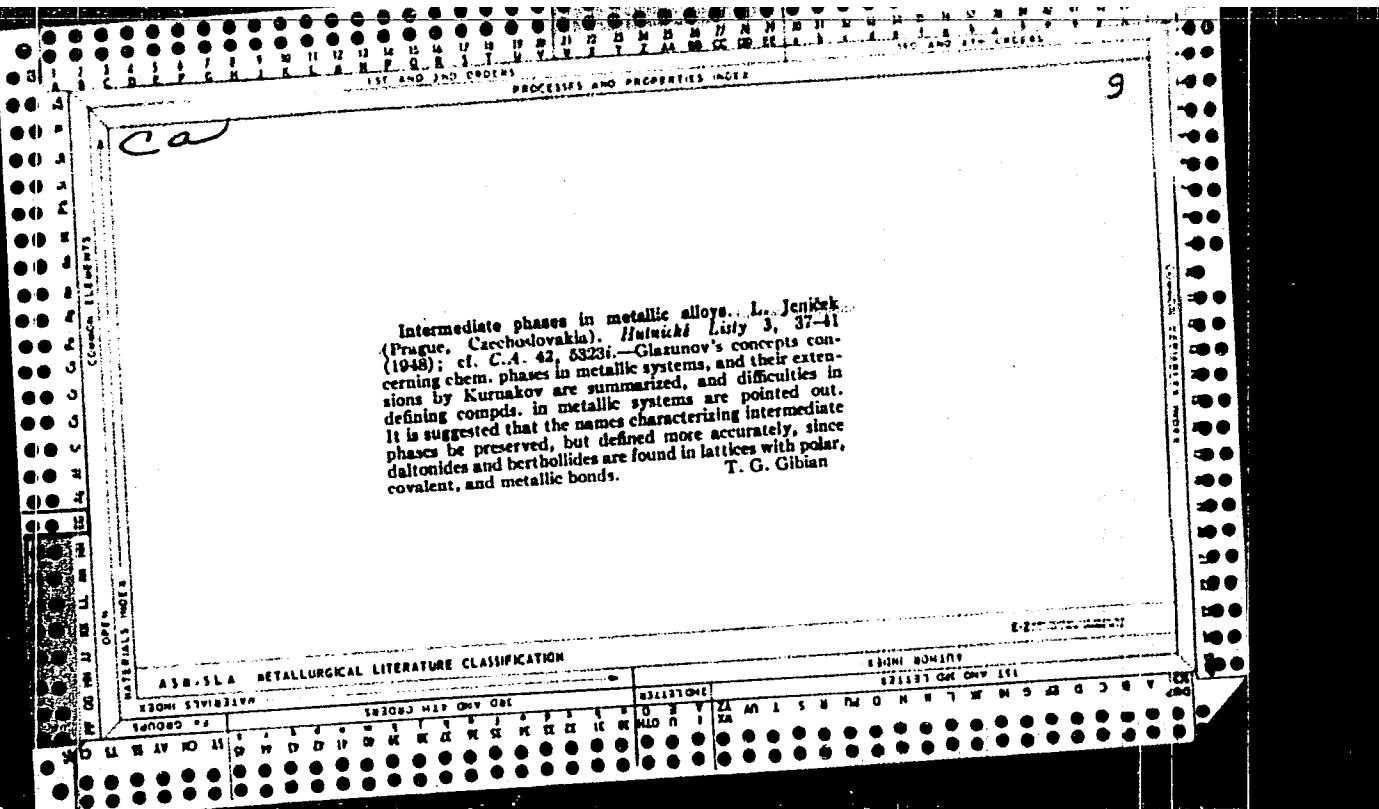
CA

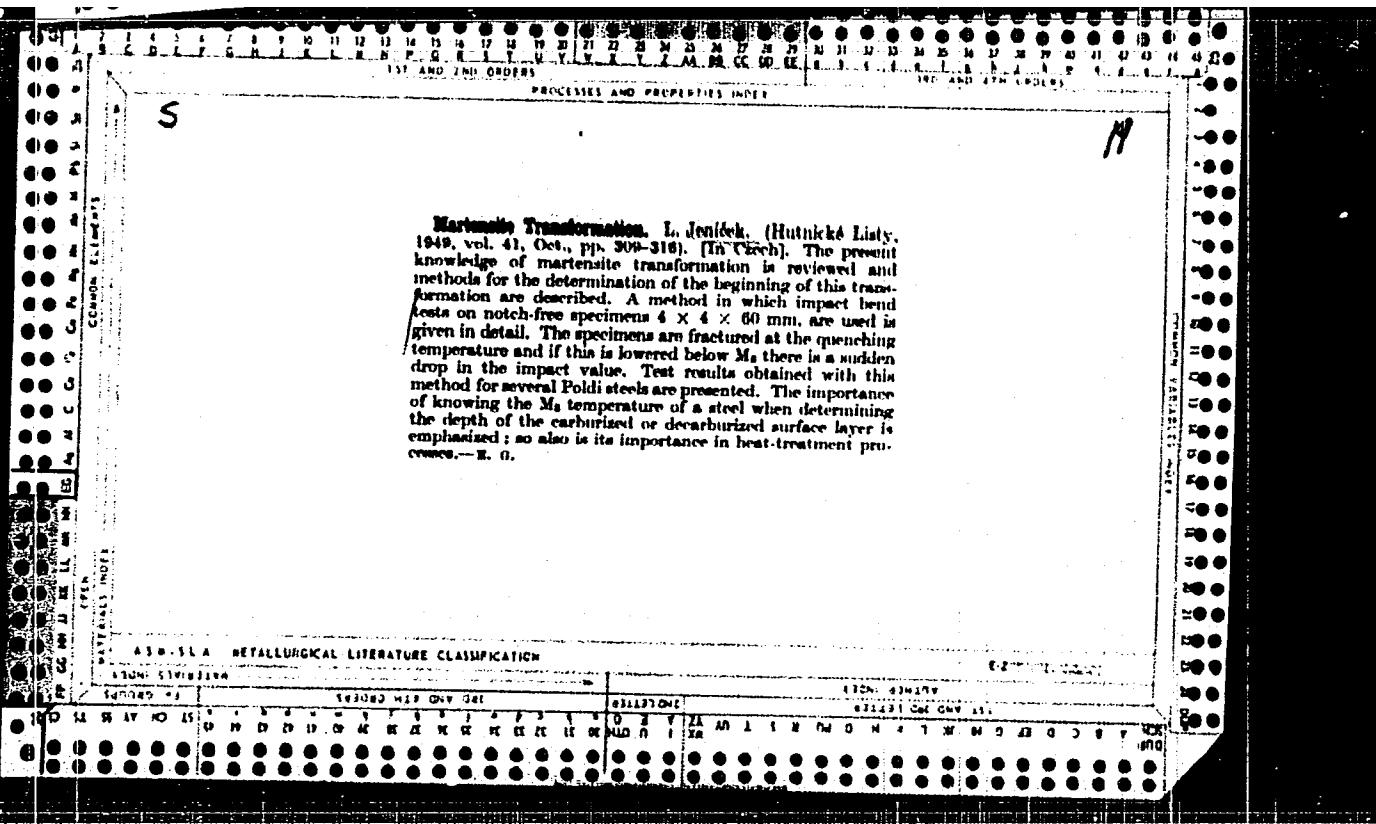
7

**Lead coatings in protection of metals against corrosion.**  
A. Glazunov, L. Jeníček, and V. Vondráček. *Chem. Listy* **38**, 38-103(1944).—Successful Pb coating was accomplished by electrolysis in a complex Pb soln. (pH 5-6) (cf. C.I. **36**, 50559). The coating is poreless at the av. thickness of some thousandths of a mm., and has excellent adhesion. It sticks to rough surface; no special pretreatment is required. Results of corrosion tests with 1%  $H_2SO_4$ , KOH, and  $K_2Cr_2O_7$  are given. Special passivation with 10%  $H_3PO_4$ ,  $H_3PO_4$ ,  $K_2Cr_2O_7$ ,  $Na_3P_0$ , improves the resistance. Milos Hudlický

**Possibilities of saving zinc in zinc coating.** A. Glazunov and L. Jeníček. *Chem. Listy* **38**, 237-42(1944).—Galvanic Zn coatings are the more economical. The galvanic coating is more regular and thinner than that obtained by immersion. Milos Hudlický







CA

7

Determination of the moisture in molding materials.  
Ladislav Jeníček, Hubert Lety, Suppl. No. 2, 12-20  
(1950) " (Papers read at the 24th Annual Meeting of the  
Czech. Association of Foundrymen.)—Methods of detn.  
of moisture are reviewed, with particular reference to  
foundry molding materials. A balance is described for detg.  
moisture from the difference in wt. of the specimen before  
and after drying without detg. accurately the wt. of the  
specimen. For the carbide method of detn. of moisture, a  
rubber container and a mortar with an elastic seal are de-  
scribed in which intimate contact between carbide and the  
sample can be effected by kneading. The formula for the  
calcn. of moisture contains several factors; by keeping two  
of them const. the calcn. can be sufficiently simplified to  
enable application of graphs. Test app. designed according  
to principles discussed is described; in 2-3 min. moisture  
can be detd. to within 2% in a sample weighing several g.  
E. Gross

Jenicek, L.

3

The Work of the Czech Physicist Cenek Strouhal Concerning Metallurgy. L. Jenicek. (Entwickelte Listy, 1960, vol. 5, Apr., pp. 138-148). [In Czech]. On the occasion of the hundredth birthday of Cenek Strouhal the author reviews his work and that of Barni, written about 70 years ago, on the physical properties of alloys, particularly steel. The influence of the work in metallurgy is assessed and it is shown that some of the results obtained by Strouhal and Barni are still useful.

Influence of tempering time on hardness and dimensional stability of steel. L. Jenicek and V. Dlouhy. (Entwickelte Listy, 1950, No. 49-134). [In Czech]. Steel Test., 1951, 167, 221. Optimum hardness and dimensional stability after quenching can be obtained by a quenching temp. and tempering time that

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619610018-9

Temperature ... short time ... the  
does tempering for ... the ...  
ing at a high temp. in salt brine ...  
properties of the surface and core of the heat-treated

CHARGE

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

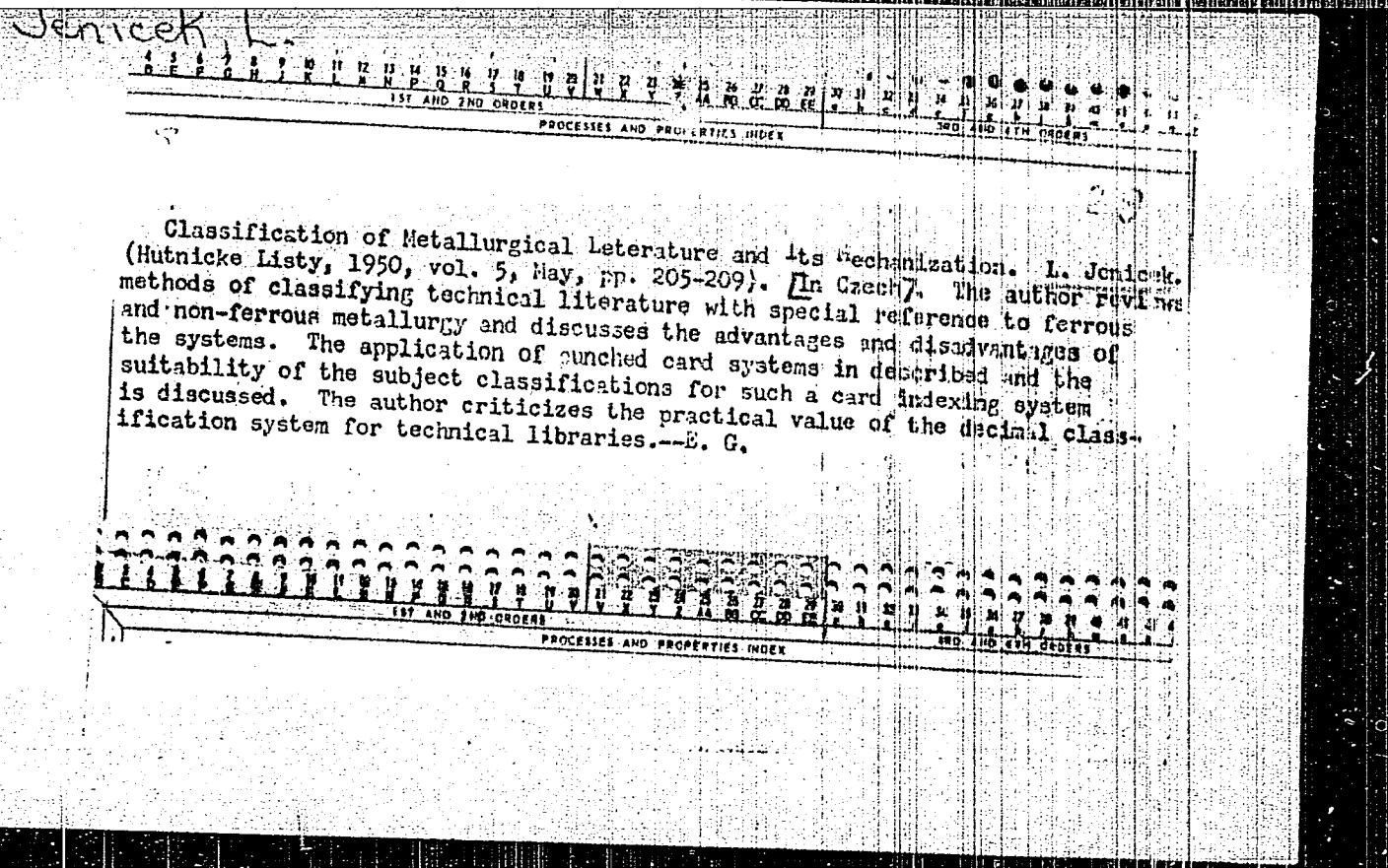
CIA-RDP86-00513R000619610018-9"

9  
A

Magnetic properties as a means of studying metals and alloys. Bohdan Šesták and Ladislav Jenček. (Kladno, Czech.). *Hutnické Listy* 5, 185-82 (1959).—A description is given of the influences on the ferromagnetic properties of metals and alloys of the temp., compn., change of phase, and structure, and of the methods and instruments used for investigating these influences. Particular attention is given to the magnetic balance and induction instruments used for investigating the isothermal breakdown of austenite and of the residual austenite, the detn. of the magnetic anisotropy, and the classification of steels on the basis of differences in their magnetic properties. Since all the enumerated factors influence the magnetic properties simultaneously, it is not possible to say conclusively which of the factors is responsible for a change in the magnetic properties of the analyzed specimen. Therefore these methods are mainly used for comparison with a standard.  
Eugene Gross

2 0 P C K Y W H M H P R E V P V V V Y Z M M O T  
1ST AND 2ND ORDER  
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX  
*J*

Hardness Measurement.—Critical Analysis of the Shore Method of Hardness Measurement. L. Jentek and J. Dobry, (Husnička Litvá, 1950, vol. 3, Apr., pp. 157-171). [In Czech]. The authors have carried out hardness measurements by the Shore, Vickers, and Rockwell methods on specimens of various shapes and sizes made of various steels. For a steel cube weighing 1.3 kg., the Shore hardness at the edges was up to 15% lower than at the centre of the faces whilst there was scarcely any fluctuation in the hardness values obtained by the Vickers or Rockwell instruments. Measurements on disc-shaped specimens showed that the Shore hardness increased with increasing size. The results show the influence of (a) the position of the impression, (b) shape with specimen of equal weight, and (c) the weight of the specimen. The authors explain the differences between the curves published in different countries for converting hardness values from one scale to another by differences in the damping capacities of the specimens. Suitable portable hardness measuring instruments of Czech manufacture are now available. —g. a.



Jenicek, L.

*Two Metallurgical Jubilees. L. Jeníček, (Hutnické Listy, 1950, vol. 6, Aug., pp. 317-320); (in Czech). The author writes of the lives and work of Sydney Gilchrist Thomas and Henry Le Chatelier commemorating the centenary of their birthdays and their contribution to metallurgical progress, with particular reference to their influence on the development of the metallurgical industry in Czechoslovakia.* - n.a.

CP

9

Hardenability of steel and its testing. L. Ježek, J. Kováček, and F. Labonek. *Hutnické Listy* 6, 5-14, 70-1, 119-23, 220-8, 270-83 (1961).—In the 1st part the various terms are defined, and the diverse methods of hardenability tests now in use are reviewed, giving for each the author, tech. data for carrying out the tests, and evaluation of the results obtained. Details of 15 tests are given. In the 2nd part the problem of cooling of a quenched body is defined in a general manner for the purpose of math. analysis. On the basis of the given definitions application of nondimensional coeff. is suggested for evaluation of the temp. distribution inside a quenched body. The analysis of the cooling process for individual shapes is carried out by coordinate systems most suitable for the purpose, namely: Cartesian coordinates for cubes and plane-shaped parts, cylindrical coordinates for cylindrical and wedge-shaped bodies, and polar coordinates for spheres and cones. The progress of the cooling of quenched cones and wedges was investigated in greater detail; the results are given in tables, and their meaning is discussed. After reviewing the hardenability criteria the crystn. theory of von Göder and Sachs (C.A. 26, 5819) was applied to show that with assumptions, which can be considered as being approx. fulfilled, the diagrams of isothermal breakdown of austenite can be used as a criterion in hardenability tests. It is shown that, if the given theoretically-calcd. curves are used as a starting point, the cooling-rate criterion in the "nose" zone of the austenite breakdown curve is more suitable for this purpose than the half-time criterion. The 3rd part describes exp'l. results obtained with Jominy test bars, wedges, hollow cones, and cylinders of 4 different low-alloy steels. The reasons for the choice of specific sample shapes is given.

and their prepn. is fully described. The purpose of the tests was to confirm the findings derived theoretically in the previous parts. On the basis of theoretical considerations, calcd. cooling curves, and principles dtd., governing the interrelation between the hardness curves applicable to parts of various shapes, interrelation diagrams and nomograms for wedges, cones, cylinders, plates, and Jominy test bars were plotted; these are based on the half-time criterion and the cooling speed. It is believed that these nomograms are simpler and more generally applicable than those previously proposed; they do not contain logarithmic scales and, thus, various operations are easier to carry out, but the range is smaller, and diagrams for the various ranges must be plotted. By utilizing interrelation diagrams hardness curves dtd. for one shape have been used for plotting hardness curves applicable to other shapes. The values thus dtd. showed very good agreement if the half-time criterion was used. The use of wedge-shaped test samples has several advantages, e.g., the distance from the edge to a point of a certain hardness can be easily measured, and this shape is insensitive to various exp'l. errors. The aim of this work was to investigate afresh all the fundamental assumptions on which hardenability testing is based. A theory of interrelations for wedges and cones starting from the cooling curves and a general theory of interrelation of hardening tests on the basis of dimensional analysis were developed.

B. Gross

16

BTR

4346\* Soviet and Czechoslovakian Structural Steels. (In Czech.) Ladislav Jeníček. *Hutnické Listy*, v. 6, Nov. 1951, p. 531-537.

Stresses the importance of basic raw materials in the production and classification of alloy steels. Czech specifications are compared with Russian ones. Comparison is made vivid by graphical presentation.

ASIM

213-3L (Czech.) Comparison of Various Methods of Determining Austenitic Grain Sizes in Steel. F. Lukášovský and L. Jeníček. Ústřední Listy, v. 11, Apr. 1952, p. 171-178.  
The "fracture grain size" method is recommended for general use, the Gerasimenko and Cu-diffusion methods should be used only for quality control, and the McQuaid-Ehn method should be used only for carburizing steels. 92 ref. (M27, ST)

JENICKEK, L.

5

British Abst.  
B I  
Aug. 1953

Autoradiography of steel by means of  $^{32}\text{P}$ . N. Chvorinov,  
Jenickek, and V. Petrikka (*Hvězdné Listy*, 1952, 7, 298-302;  
*J. Iron Steel Inst.*, 1953, 178, 211).—Application of radioactive  $^{32}\text{P}$   
to study P segregation in steel castings and ingots is described,  
with details of the procedure for a quant. photometric evaluation  
of the P-concn. from radiographs.

R. H. CHARNIE

RMZ

6-2-54

Janice K. L.

✓ Contribution to the Theory of Foundry Sand Binders. I. Jouléek, (Svět strojů) (1963), 1, (3), 210-214; (3), 231-237 [in Czech]. A survey is made of progress in the last 20 years in the understanding of the proportion and action of foundry sand binders. The most important properties of foundry sands, the origin and strength of binders, their mode of action in the presence and absence of water respectively, the theory of bentonite suspensions, water-binder ratio, and the simultaneous use of several binders are discussed.—P. r.

metal

JENICEK, L.

"Balance in Our Research", P. 4, (TECHNICKE NOVINY, Vol. 1, No. 17/18,  
Dec. 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12,  
Dec. 1954, Unclassified.

JENICEK, L.

" Powder Metallurgy as an Example of Progressive Technology," p. 225.  
(Hutnické Listy, Vol.8, No.5, May 1953, Brno.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, Vol.2, No.9  
Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

JENICEK, L.

"The Brno Conference on Powder Metallurgy," p. 254.  
(Hutnické Listy, Vol.8, No.5, May 1953, Brno.)

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol.2, No.9  
East European September 1953, Uncl.

Ladislav JENÍČEK, L.

<sup>18</sup>  
~~Powder metallurgy of heat-resistant alloys. Ladislav Jeníček. Pokroky v průmyslu a vědě, Sborník konf., Brno 1953, č. 100 (Pub. 1954).—A review with 27 references. W. I.~~

JW Distr! 482c  
1/1

PLC 3  
1

JENICEK, L.

Journal of the Iron and Steel Inst.  
June 1954  
Properties and Tests

Measurement of Young's Modulus with Complex Pendulums.  
L. Jenícek. (Hvězda, 1953, 8, (7), 318-342). [In  
Czech]. The time taken for the transfer of energy from a  
swinging pendulum suspended at one end of a beam to a  
stationary pendulum suspended at the other, is proportional  
to the modulus of elasticity of the beam. The author de-  
scribes tests in which this principle was used to determine  
changes in the elastic modulus with temperature in the  
0-600° C. range of several steels, grey cast iron, and sintered  
carbides. Small specimens and small loads can be used, so  
that the method is useful for brittle materials.

JENICK, L.

"Heat treatment as an instrument for a better utilization of materials and a higher productivity of labor."p. 449 (Hutnicke Listy Vol.8, no. 9, Sept. 1953 Brno.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 2, Library of Congress, Feb. 1954,  
Uncl.

Jr. JENICEK, LADISLAU

1954  
mildane - heat treatment

3

✓ 2331\* Methods of Study and Control of Heat Treatment  
of Steel. (Czechoslovakian.) Ladislav Jenicek and Bondan  
Sestak. Hutnické Listy, v. 8, no. 10, Oct. 1953, p. 512-521.  
Discusses magnetic measurements. Methods are described for  
determining the beginning of martensite transformation. Dia-  
grams, graphs. 25 ref.

JENICEK, L.

"National Conference of Foundrymen in Smolenice," p. 589, Brno, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1953.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

JENICEK, L

"Is it necessary to improve tools by cooling?" p. 5  
"Science and practice." p. 5  
(Technicke Noviny, Vol. 1, No. 16, Dec. 1954, Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 6, June.  
1954, Uncl.

JENICEK, L.

Subject: POPULAR MAGAZINE ON TECHNOLOGY AND THE IMPROVERS' AND INVENTORS' MOVEMENT ISSUED BY THE CENTRAL COUNCIL OF TRADE-UNIONS AND THE SLOVAK COUNCIL OF TRADE-UNIONS.

Title: Vol. 2, No. 4, Feb. 1954

Author: The Freshness of Steel.

Jenicek, L.

p. 4

Title: Vol. 2, No. 12, June 1954  
Author: Savings in High-Speed Steel.

Author: Korbas, K.

p. 9

EEAL, Vol. 4, No. 2, February 1955

6/1/54  
JENICEK

JENICEK, L; HROMADKO, V.

Soviet scientist of our technology. p.3. (Technicke Noviny, Praha, Vol 2, No. 21, Nov 1954)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC Vol 4, No. 6., June 1955, Uncl

JENICEK, L.

Galvanic metalization. p.4. (Technicke Noviny, Praha, Vol. 2, no. 23, Dec. 1954)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC Vol 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl

JENICEK, L.

New technology in the machinery industry. p.4.

Novelties from the field of superficial adjustment. p.5.

Aluminum plating in a vacuum. p.5.

Hot spraying of coating materials. p.5.

Against cinders. p.5. (Technicke Noviny, Praha, Vol. 2, No. 24, Dec. 1954)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC Vol 4, No. 6, June 1955, Unc1

JENICEK, LADISLAV

✓ 2410\* Contribution to the Testing of Molding Materials.  
Příspěvek ke zkoušení formovacích hmot. I. Preparation  
of Test Pieces, Permeability, Strength. Příprava zkoušebních  
celisek, prodyšnosti, pevnosti. (Czech) Ladislav Jeníček. Sléva-  
renství, v. 3, no. 2, Nov. 1955, p. 343-352.  
Compacting and strength tests of molding sands. Bumping  
tests of small specimens. Photographs, diagrams, graphs, tables.  
11 ref.

DEVIGEN, I.

Welding technique and poster metallurgy. p. 130.

ZVA ACSKY SLOZNIK Vol. 4, no. 1, 1955

Czechoslovakia

Source: EAST EUROPEAN LISTS Vol. 5, no. 7 July 1956

JENICEK, L.

Metallurgy and nuclear reactions. p.65  
HUTNIK. (Ministerstvo hutniho prumyslu a rudnych dolu) Praha.  
Vol. 5, no. 3, Mar. 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress,  
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955.

JENICEK, L.

Conference on corrosion and protection of steel structures. p.485.  
HUTNICKE LISTY, Brno, Vol. 10, no. 8, Aug. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6 June 1956, Uncl.

JENICEK, L.

Role of light metals in ferrous alloys. p. 587.  
Vol 10, no. 12, Dec. 1955. KOHASZATI LAPOK. Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

JENICEK LADISLAV

Category : CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Solid State Physics - Mechanical properties of crystals and polycrystalline compounds E-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 1334

Author : Jenicek, Ladislav; Fritsche, Karel

Title : On an Accurate Measurement of Length in Creep Tests

Orig Pub : Hutnicke listy, 1956, 11, No 4, 237-241

Abstract : Description of an instrument, with the aid of which it is possible to measure small changes in length during creep tests, using a microscope (magnification 75x, 150x, and 200x).

Card : 1/1